

the coordination, although Kitto depicted himself as “extremely involved.”¹²⁶ Others who were heavily involved were John McCarthy and Frank Ducheneaux on behalf of MIGA, Gerry Sikorski and Emily Segar on behalf of the Mille Lacs, and Ginny Boylan and Kurt BlueDog on behalf of the Shakopee.¹²⁷

In late November 1994, there was discussion by the Minnesota tribes of arranging a meeting with John Duffy, who they considered to be Secretary Babbitt’s “hit man on Indian gaming.”¹²⁸ Segar placed a call to Duffy’s office in an unsuccessful effort to arrange the meeting; she apparently requested that, in Duffy’s absence, they meet with “someone else who is not in the BIA,”¹²⁹ as part of the lobbyists’ attempts to meet with high level DOI staff.

At a December meeting, the MIGA tribes approved making requests to Rep. Oberstar and other members of the Minnesota delegation to help arrange a meeting between tribal leaders and Secretary Babbitt. This was an unusual step, as MIGA had never before made a request to meet with Babbitt, nor had the group ever met with Babbitt on any issue.

On Dec. 28, 1994, McCarthy sent a detailed six-page memorandum to “All Interested Parties;” he described it as “an outline for our meeting with Secretary Babbitt on the Dog Track

¹²⁶*Id.*

¹²⁷Sikorski recalls exchanging information with Scott Dacey. Dacey was a member of the Wisconsin lobbying firm of Broydrick & Associates, which operated in Washington, D.C., as Broydrick, Broydrick & Dacey. The firm was retained by the Oneida Nation. Ducheneaux also was communicating with Dacey about the status of the Hudson proposal, including the Governor’s position and the MAO recommendation.

¹²⁸Ducheneaux G.J. Test. at 37.

¹²⁹DOI Phone Message Slip, undated.